PROVED HARTSHORNS SELF ACTING

Good window shades will not improve the usefulness of poor shade rollers, but poor shade rollers will quickly shorten the usefulness of any window shade, while

the best shade rollers will increase the durability of any shade. The Improved

Hartshorn

Shade Roller

is made of the best materials obtainable.

The fittings are accurately adjusted, the

brackets are non-breakable, and the

spring is made of finely tempered steel.

NO TACKS ARE REQUIRED TO

ATTACH THE SHADE.

When you buy shade rollers be sure you get the Hartshorn. The genuine Hartshorn Shade Roller carries a label on which

is the autograph Standstone

Guaranteed not to give trouble.

TIN ROLLERS

WOOD ROLLERS.

A LA SPIRITE ORSET

together and covered them with tea mat-

ting, inside and out."
Sure enough, the dictionary was in the

lower shelf, and the upper space held ref-erence books, and she had them set

with very little money, and some other girls must be told how you did it."

The Executive Mansion.

fact. The President's home should not be

in the present White House. The whole

should have a suitable residence in a health-

ful locality, suited for his social receptions

and entirely separate from the offices. The

White House has a historical value and as

a specimen of architecture it will stand the

test. There is no need to change it and it

would be absurd to enlarge it at great cost

for the purpose of holding the family there.

It is no place for the family. Even if in

time it becomes insufficient for office pur-poses, it should still be left as it is and

devoted to other purposes and new offices

built. The American people have some sen-

timent and are able to house the President

well without doing violence to that sentiment. The question will come up; it will be forced on Congress sooner or later. Pub-

lie sentiment should make itself known in

Some lovely velvet cloaks are embroid.

ered and trimmed with fur; many have capuchins bordered with fur.

"Autumn Leaves."

Written for The Evening Star by Leslie Hope.

They brought me a bunch of autumn leaves,

They told me they came from one I knew

I took them, and by the fire's warm glow

What a tide of memories they brought to me

When the future a vision of fairy land was

With the winds through the woodlands sighing;

All tinged with red and gold:

In the dear, dead days of old.

I turned them o'er and o'er;

Of days that could come no more

In fancy's dream I was carried back

The days passed all too soon for me,

The autumn leaves were falling fast,

From this dream, too, so soon to wake,

So, in fancy's flight, these beautiful leaves.

Have carried me back to the one I knew

When the leaves had turned to red,

The "Good-bye" came, it had to be,

For the summer day was dead,

All tinged with red and gold.

In the dear, dead days of old.

For the summer day was dying,

To a summer time-long ago-

And life was all a-glow.

time, that the right thing may be done.

And this is the story

From the Milwaukee Journal.

The roller stays up when put up.



One of the new and elegant velveteen gowns is illustrated above-black, dark blue or wine-colored, with garniture of lace and chenille embroidery.

seems a misnomer when you see the dress-

iness which velvet and plain cloth trimmings sometimes give them. To counteract this the cloak stuff is of some heavy,

coarse wooi, perhaps a checked tweed or mottled cheviot, and there is often an ul-

ster belting-in of the back to further the look of a purely useful garment.

In length these stylish cloaks are sup-posed to cover the skirt hem, which should

escape the ground, as the long wraps are not of a nature to lift gracefully. Many

of the models button up the front to a turnover collar and revers, both of which,

when the garment is of box cloth, are usu-

ally heavily stitched. The full backs are

rarely left to hang loose, as in the case of

last winter's long cloaks. The ulster belt-ing-in is the newest touch fashion has to offer, and the modish long cloak must show

it or else be open to the suspicion of being

An important "storm cloak" pictured

demonstrates the stylish dash of the best of these garments. The material is checked

tweed in brown and white, plain brown

velvet and bands of stitched white cloth

providing a very decorative garniture. The model is in one piece, the tailed long

jacket effect being only simulated by one

cles the skirt some distance below the hip

line, lowering somewhat at the front and

lapping over the velvet band with a Rus-sian blouse look.

Craze for Velvet.

imported costumes this season.

The tailed blouse, something that shows

skirts below a belt, is a frequent detail of

seemed ages since so many skirted bodices

were seen, and to count the devices of vel-

vet used as a trimming would be truly like

this moment it is more popular than ever,

the brims of hats and the panels of skirt

numbering the hairs of the head. Just at

loose lacing of the narrow ribbons through

being one of its many vagaries. Velvet is

of the stitched bands of cloth. This encir

a left-over.

Mill Goes Round and Grinds for Old and Young.

LA MODE ORDAINS SHORT WRAPS

Velvet is the Smartest Material for Gowns and Cloaks.

HATS ARE SHAPELESS

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 17, 1901.

are so many models in walking ploaks this season that it is difficult to predict just what one will be most favored by smart women. For visiting and car-Flage use the short mantelet jackets, made of silk, satin and wadded lace, are very charming, lending to tall, slight wearers an air strongly suggestive of Paris and Parisian makers. All of which is not without foundation, as in almost every instance these ruched and laced mantelets, so grand lady in stamp, come from the capital It seems too had that wit their loose backs and generally furbelowed look, they are not exactly correct for walking use, for never were there more becoming or delightfully feminine wraps.

Among the longer and more solid affairs, cloaks strictly speaking for walking, there are some rigs of the ulster variety, which, though not the equals of the mantelets in elegance, are nevertheless very dashing on the right figure. These, for some reason known only to their makers, are frequently called "storm cloaks," a title that certainly

## IN MODERN DAYS

WAYS OF DOING THINGS HAVE VASTLY CHANGED.

The Science of Medicine Has Made Rapid Advances, Especially During the Past Quarter of a Century.

"Few things have developed as rapidly during the past few years as the science of medicine,' said a well-known practitioner recently. "And the most striking phase in its progress is in the treatment of the blood. In the old days it was thought that the opening of a vein and the letting of blood was a cure for most diseases. The failacy of that theory was discovered after a while, Then symptoms were treated and the blood disregarded. That also has lately been shown to be wrong practice, for, though driven away for a time, the symptoms always return if the cause is not removed, and the disease is worse than before. "It is the root of the disease that must be attacked and the most important development of modern medical science has been in discovering that, in most diseases, this lies in the condition of the blood. If the blood is thin or poor, the nerves cannot receive their proper nourishment, the system becomes run down and in a condition to invite dis ease. Build up the blood, restore the worn-out nerves and you remove the cause. And when the

cause is gone, the disease will follow." An instance of the truth of this is the case of the little son of Mrs. Minnie Parrish, living at Donora, Washington Co., Pa. In a recent interview the mother said:

"Our little boy, now eight years of age, was terribly atdicted with boils on his back, legs and feet. He was pale and sallow and his system was completely run down. He had no appetite and his stomach caused him great distress. We had him treated by good doctors at St. Louis and Indianap olis, but their efforts did him little good. Then we took him to Pittsburg, hoping the change would help him. While there a doctor refused to vaccinate him, because his blood was in bad condition and gave us a certificate to that effect. We tried various remedies, but without avail. He grew worse instead of better, and I am sure be could not have lived long if he had not been re

"A friend from Dubuque, Iowa, advised us give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.- Her daughter had successfully token them for bloodlessness and shattered nerves and this induced my husband and myself to give them to our boy. In June, 1900, one year after his trouble commenced, he began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and half of the first box caused improvement. He began to eat and play and was so much better that we kept on giving them to him

until he had taken three boxes and was cured. He has no more sores and today is perfectly well and the happlest boy on the street." "I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People to many of my friends as a medicine for the nerves and blood, and I am positive the remedy will do all that is claimed for it." In order that there could be no room for doubt. Mrs. Parish consented to make affidavit to the

W. Allen, a notary public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure cases similar to that of Master Parris, but, containing as they do, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, they have proved efficaclous in a wide range of diseases. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure and get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

besides much used for entire costumes, and for those who cannot afford this high-priced material there are silk-finished velpriced material there are silk-finished velveteens of a most superior excellence.

A well-made costume, in golden brown or mouse-colored corduroy, is thought even more stylish than a velvet dress. The best of these show only a heavy stitching in the same color, but there are some readymade suits—skirt and Eton or blouse waist—simply trimmed with bands of black taffeta that are by no means objectionable.

However, an untrimmed corduroy frock However, an untrimmed corduroy frock is to be preferred, and, if well made, one in mouse gray may reflect the latest ca-price of fashion. Black furs provide a styl-ish contrast, and a folded turban of black camel's hair felt, showing made quills in gray and black hackle feathers, will prove a useful and natty headpiece.

Home-Made Hats. Resting a moment with hats, have you noticed the numerous tam effects that may be made from the big felt plateaux? Even home fingers can do wonders with them, and if the wearer is sufficiently juvenile to carry off the jauntiness of these Scotch bonnets (I use the word in the Scotch sense) they seem as sensible as becoming. But woe unto the worn countenance that thus

For children the Scotch hats made from the felt plateaux are especially to be rec-orumended, if only for their youthfulness. Where the big soft crown drops at the right two wide quills sometimes go through slits in the felt to lie flatly. At the left there is a round bow of satin ribbon or velvet, whose loops—there are no ends—are tacked in a way to imitate the overlapping spokes of a windmill. Indeed, these round bows are called "windmills."

Corduroy for Children.

To return to velvets and corduroys, both materials figure conspicuously at the shops that make a specialty of children's out-



To those who still cling to the convenient cape this model of tan cloth, with its trimmings of stitched bands and embroidery, will be found very acceptable.

fitting. The corduroy suits, in Russian blouse and gathered knickers, are charming for small boys, and nothing could be more elegant than the velvet cloaks shown for girls of all ages. Plain white cloth, in deep collars, revers and pipings, trims many of these cloaks, which for girls over eight frequently show the skirt flounces and elaborate sleeves of the grown-up garment. Gaily plaided silks—introducing always much white, with a line of black for tone are also used for collars and cuffs, while some rare (and rather expensive) coats may be entirely of plaid velvet, trimmings in this case being plain silk or satin. In the way of fastenings for children's



wear more artistic than the beautiful shoulder capes of silk, satin, chiffon and lace, with their long and richly decorated ends reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt. They are in black and white and all the delicate shades, and their

variety of form is infinite.

coats, for the dressier ones, silver knob buttons, richly chased, are handsome novel-To accommodate the bigness of these the buttonholes are made up and down the lap, instead of on the cross as usual. If the knobs are more than commonly large the hole is sometimes finished with a nar-row silk bias, as in the days when covered button molds were used. But except where they are most carefully done these bound buttonholes seem very clumsy.

Plaids Back Again. Plaids may be worn in entire garments





The popular combination of Persian lamb and chinchilla fur is here illustrated in one of the most popular shapes for short coats.

by small fry, and to give them the stamp HOW MARY FIXED HER ROOM the knowing ones as "tartans." Used as trimming in the way the single cut demonstrates the bright tartans are also good ideas that any clever girl very effective on adult gowns, but the sight of an all plaid grown-up frock is a sure indication that the wearer is not exactly a la mode.

They are too clumsy, declare the dress- Home-Made Rugs and Couch Covers makers, to shape into the figure, so for bodices, at the best places, they are sharply tabooed. But a plaid skirt and plain cloth coat, though not the newest combination in the world, may pass mus

Last week, if you remember, we ambled a little in the field of petticoats, touching upon the "garter skirts" that



Coat of Green Cloth and Persian

have been designed to do away with superfluous bulk at the hip quarter. This week the shops are fairly bursting with devices for the same purpose, and though entirely impracticable for the world at large, some of them are too charming to

One of the most beautiful of these pettl-coats, invented to promote slenderness, is built somewhat on the lines of the old-time hoop skirt. That is, from a silk belt a series of tapes go down the figure in the skeleton fashion of the old hoops, a wide one crossing them below the knees as support for the belaced flounces which are to frou-frou about the feet. The most ex-quisite white lawns and mulls are used for these jupons, the ornamenting laces match ing them in delicacy. Belts and skeletons are made of silk tape, about three inches wide, and generally in color, blue, pink or violet. White drawers are the only other covering for the limbs, and, of course, such gauzy and fantastic under-trappings

will be reserved by women of taste for evening wear and no other. Another "slim figure skirt" combines drawers and petticoat, the knee flounces of the pantaloon coming down to skirt length, and almost as full about each ankle as an ordinary jupon. These are called "drawer skirts," and, to put the fact but mildly, they seem to the usual observer as improper as expensive. The skeleton skirts are another thing entirely. They are too sweetly foolish to seem indecent—the froth on the syllabub of fashion—and under them a thin chemise could be worn without a perceptible sacrifice of slenderness. The others somehow recall Dr. Mary Walker, and—well, you just hate the sight of them, and that's the end of it. MARY DEAN.

Niagara's Power.

From the Electrical World and Enginee As a matter of fact, there is an awful exuberance of rhetoric over the "destruction of Niagara Falls," and those who are trying to reclaim part of the energy that has been wasted for years have to endure no small amount of obloquy. It is, of course, true that some of this utilization is unnecessarily and sinfully ugly, but it is not worse than nature often wreaks in her own domains. Of the later plans for getting power from Ningara away from getting power from Niagara away from its finest scenery, it can only be said that they are both scientific and preservative of her beauty. In reality, a stiff wind up the gorge does more to keep the falls dry than man will be able to do in the next fifty years, and God Himself in one frost does more to break down the cliekters which the more to break down the cliff over which the river plunges than man can do in a thousand years. The present work, indeed, by diverting part of the water, is tending to preserve the falls.

Costly Eggsas qu

From the New York Evening Post. A peculiar fact in collecting birds' eggs is the wide difference in values of eggs of the same family of birds. For instance, there is the great family of hawks. Some hawks' eggs are worth only a few cents each, and other hawks' eggs find a ready sale at \$3, \$5 and \$7 each. It makes a \$100 bill look dilapidated to buy a complete set of even western hawks' eggs, while a full set of all known hawks' eggs costs up-ward of \$600. The eggs of a marsh hawn, a red-backed hawk and a cooper hawk may be bought for 20 cents each, and the broad-winged hawks' eggs will be seen the winged hawks' eggs will bring \$4 each the world over. The eggs of Swainson's hawk and the buff-breasted hawk are worth \$1.50 each.

A Wild Hone.

The Mistress-I hope we shall get along nicely together. The New Cook-Do yez, mum? Am I yer

Made of Silk, Wool and Cotton Scraps.

Written for The Evening Star.

Last week I was invited to inspect Mary's new room and she gave me some ideas which I think other girls might appreciate, for the heart of every maid is bound up in her own especial den.

Three were plain white, one white with a dull blue border, and the fifth a shaded

rugs, so I gathered all the clean, white scraps I could find, cut them into strips in the usual way, and got old Becky Martin to weave them these especial sizes. This white fringe on the edge is knotted warp. "The blue rug is of wool strips. It took

me a long while to collect so many shades of blue, and Becky wove them 'hit or miss,' as she called it, with bright blue warp." "But the white ones will soil quickly, will

wash tub every week if necessary. See that one by the bed? Would you believe it has been washed twice? And it is so pleasant to step out of bed on a dainty white

seen silk portieres, and thought a couch

plain blue a foot wide, then a mingled narrower one, and next, an inch wide black. Then yellow and red. The body of it was "hit or miss." The old weaver had done The old weaver had done her work well. "But did you not grow tired of sewing

"No; indeed. I'll tell you how I sew them, Say I have a piece of goods a yard square I cut it into a number of equal strips, and lapping the end edges, sew them twice on the machine. Then I go round and round with a sharp scissors, cutting spirally, as it were, and it comes out in one long strip. It is lazy girl's carpet rags!'

She took me into the hall. "Do you see that rug? What do you say it is made of?" bent to examine a beautiful square of dull red, woven with a black warp, which

had an expensive look. "That is made of an old chenille portiere, I cut it into long, even strips, sewed them together on the machine, and the cutting did not take me long. It only cost me 35 cents to have it woven, and the warp was It is a splendid way to use up halfworn chenille curtains or table covers. The strips are to be cut almost an inch wide for rugs and narrower for divan covers."

Joseph's coat."
"Well, I'm tired of crazy quilt and log

"And they're quite as pretty when they get a little ruffled," I said.

CAN WORK OUT.

Mary's rugs particularly pleased me.

"You see, I couldn't afford to buy new

they not?"
"What if they do? They can go into the

"Oh, old ribbons and silk pieces. I had

cover would be pretty. The strips are cut only a half inch wide, and woven very I lifted it and found it was as light as eiderdown. She had had it woven with black warp. On each end was a stripe of

pillow I see there, of as many colors as

cabin silk work, and I wondered what to do with my scrap silk. I cut silk into pieces two inches square; fold them once in the middle-now, that makes a long strip. Then I bring the two ends down folded bottom edge, and this forms a triangle like a cocked hat. I sew a row of these, points upward, on a foundation, and the next row overlaps it, the points alter nating with those of the first row. The whole pillow, then, is of vari-colored silk points lying flat. It makes a pretty pillow to brighten a corner.'

"Now, before you go, come and see my beokcase. I didn't have room in my shelves for the volumes of the Century

AT ALL LEADING STROUSE, ADLER & CO. MANUFACTURERS
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK RETAILERS

Dictionary, so I got a box that just fit the set, and another one just as long, but narrower, for the top box. I nailed them MAY BE MADE IN TEN MINUTES AND BAKED IN TEN MORE.

DELICIOUS SPONGE CAKE

against her writing desk to save space. "Mary, I think you have done wonders Follow Directions and You Will Get the Most Appetizing Results.

Written for The Evening Star.

The increasing public business and the The following delicious sponge cake may urgent needs of society demand a differbe tossed together in a few minutes and ent arrangement for the presidential ofused in various ways: fices and home. This is an unmistakable

Break the yolks of four eggs into the mixing bowl, the whites into a flat or deep "What is that divan cover made of?" I building should be devoted to office pur- or beat the yolks until smooth. Measure teacupful (half a pint) of very fine granu lated sugar; powdered sugar will give toughness, while the coarse-grained kind spoils the velvety texture. Put half this sugar in the yolks and beat again until the grains disappear-a minute or two of faithful mixing does this. Next add a large tablespoonful of cold water and the finely grated peel of an orange or lemon. The juice of the orange, if sweet, may be used instead of water, and a wee pinch of baking soda be used instead of baking powder with the lemon juice when that flavor is preferred.

With a good whisk or beater, after a pinch of salt has been added, the egg whites should come up thoroughly stiffened in just one minute. When the whites are stiff add to them by degrees the remaining half cup of sugar-a minute's beating again will cause the grains to disappear. The whites are now like a puff ball, and if oven, pans and everything is in readiness this may now be added to the yolks in the mixing bowl. A brisk beating is then required, but beware of any such treatment while adding the scant cup of flour sifted. while adding the scant cup of flour, sifted, with a small teaspoonful of baking powder, as this is another sure means of toughness. The flour must lie very lightly in the cup, which must be barely full. Put a third of the measured flour in the sifter and sprin-kle over the "buff ball" (now a golden yellow), and with a large spoon turn over and over gently until well blended. Continue this until the flour is all used. Bake about twenty minutes in any shaped pan liked, and the cake should be broken in appetizing portions to eat with fruit or other desserts. Just before putting in the oven sift about a tablespoonful of the fine granulalated sugar on top. This gives a delicious brown, sugary crust; but a paper is spread over at first to prevent scorching. Mind that the bottom of the oven bakes well. If too quick, put buttered paper in the pan, This cake may be baked in two small or one large tin pie piate, split when cold, and filled with sweetened and flavored whipped cream; or in a shallow pan, and used either in strips or sheets as the foundation for charlotte russe.

"Mamma, how can you ask me to marry, him when he has no social position?"
"But, my dear, he tells me he has made "But even with that it will take him

year to get into society."-Life



## MOTHER HOOD.

MUNFORD, Tenn., Oct. 3, 1900.

I am a great believer in your Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. My wife took one bottle of Wine of Cardui last winter and when her baby was born she had an easy time. My wife and I think your medicines are the best we have ever found.

W. F. RHODELANDER.

Motherhood is the great aim of womanhood, but all the natural sentiment which clusters around it seems cruel mockery to thousands of suffering women today. To them motherhood means only misery. But women need not suffer agony at childbirth.

## WINE OF CARDUI

makes women strong and healthy by regulating the menstrual flow and strengthening the organs of womanhood. A strong woman looks forward with joy to the coming of her child. Women fear motherhood because they are sick. Weak organs cannot withstand the strain without great pain and

danger. Wine of Cardui has relieved 1,000,000 women who stood in terror of meeting woman's responsibility. It equips woman for every duty of wifehood and motherhood. When Wine of Cardui is used it can truly be said, "mother and child are doing well." Ask your druggist for a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.